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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

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=> c peptide

192 FILE AGRICOLA L11090 FILE BIOTECHNO L2L3109 FILE CONFSCI 6 FILE HEALSAFE L4L5 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF L6 553 FILE LIFESCI

L7 2 FILE MEDICONF

2415 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

4367 C PEPTIDE

=> (C peptide) (P) insulin(P) tracer

1 FILE AGRICOLA

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'INSULIN(P) TRACER' 18 FILE BIOTECHNO L11

L120 FILE CONFSCI

L130 FILE HEALSAFE L14 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF

0 FILE LIFESCI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'INSULIN (P) TRACER' O FILE MEDICONF L16 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'INSULIN(P) TRACER' L17 5 FILE PASCAL TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 24 (C PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN (P) TRACER L18 => 118 and (second antibody) 0 FILE AGRICOLA 1 FILE BIOTECHNO L20 0 FILE CONFSCI L21 L22 O FILE HEALSAFE 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF L23 L24 O FILE LIFESCI L25 O FILE MEDICONF 0 FILE PASCAL L26 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 1 L18 AND (SECOND ANTIBODY) L27 => d l27 ibib abs total ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN 1992:22261914 BIOTECHNO ACCESSION NUMBER: TITLE: A rapid and sensitive radioimmunoassay for the measurement of proinsulin in human serum AUTHOR: Bowsher R.R.; Wolny J.D.; Frank B.H. CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Clinical Research Laboratory, Wishard Memorial Hospital, 1001 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202, United States. SOURCE: Diabetes, (1992), 41/9 (1084-1090) CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article COUNTRY: United States LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English AN 1992:22261914 BIOTECHNO AB RIA methodology is used widely to measure proinsulin in human serum. However, some RIAs lack the sensitivity necessary to quantify proinsulin in unextracted serum and require long incubation periods. We developed an RIA with a sensitivity of 3.5 pM that permits the routine measurement of proinsulin in <48 h. This was accomplished by using a nonequilibrium binding reaction at room temperature and PEG-assisted second antibody precipitation as the method for separating bound and free proinsulin. We obtained a specific antiproinsulin antibody by adsorbing the initial goat antiserum with human Cpeptide-agarose. Proinsulin produced 50% displacement of tracer at 25.6 pM, whereas both human insulin and C-peptide failed to displace tracer at concentrations as high as 1 µM. We evaluated several cleaved derivatives of proinsulin for cross-reactivity with the antibody. B-chain-C-peptide cleaved derivatives (<=50% cross-reactivity) were more potent than A-chain-Cpeptide cleaved derivatives (<5% cross-reactivity). However, all derivatives cleaved in the region from 56-60 failed to cross-react with the antiserum. These data indicate that a major antigenic determinant is present on the C- peptide region of proinsulin adjacent to the A-chain-C-peptide junction. After

administration of an oral glycemic challenge, the mean fasting serum concentration of proinsulin in normal adults rose from  $4.1 \pm 0.28$  to  $23.6 \pm 3.8$  pM. We found a significant difference in the proinsulin concentrations in 6 adults before and after a glycemic challenge when two different antibodies were used in the RIA. Based on the antibodies different specificity for proinsulin, we concluded that B-chain-C-peptide junctional split forms of proinsulin comprise a significant portion of circulating proinsulin material after a glycemic challenge.

=> file .chemistry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 8.48 8.69

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'INSULIN(P)TRACER' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'INSULIN(P) TRACER'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'TRACER(P) (SECOND' 0 FILE METADEX L33 0 FILE USPATFULL L34 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L35 3 (C PEPTIDE) (P) INSULIN (P) TRACER (P) (SECOND ANTIBODY) => dup rem' ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):remove ENTER L# LIST OR (END):135 'REM'' IS NOT VALID. VALID FILE NAMES ARE 'CAPLUS, BIOTECHNO' You have entered a file name of duplicates to keep that is not referenced by any of the L#s specified for this DUPLICATE command. The file names of duplicates that can be kept are listed above. Please enter one of these file names. => d 135 ibib abs total L35 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320215 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:339540 TITLE: A new immunologic assay to determine C-peptide containing impurities in samples of human insulin and derivatives thereof Gerl, Martin; Steinert, Cornelia INVENTOR(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------WO 2001031336 20010503 WO 2000-EP10482 20001025 **A2** WO 2001031336 Α3 20011108 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG A2 20020807 EP 1228374 EP 2000-974449 20001025 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL T2 20030408 JP 2003513243 JP 2001-533423 20001025 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19951684 A 19991027 WO 2000-EP10482 W 20001025 The invention relates to a process for detecting or determining a C-AB peptide-containing impurity in a sample of recombinantly produced human insulin or a derivative thereof, by a non-radioactive assay, comprising the steps: (a) preparing a sample of recombinantly produced human insulin or a derivative thereof; (b) mixing the samples with dilution buffer; (c) adding a tracer to mixture (b); (d) adding antibody specific for the C-peptide impurity to mixture (c); (e)

bead" having at least one label to mixture (d); and (f) detecting or determining

the presence of the C-peptide-containing impurity.

adding "C-peptide second antibody

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 3 · CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:564015 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:164015

TITLE: A rapid and sensitive radioimmunoassay for the

measurement of proinsulin in human serum

AUTHOR(S): Bowsher, Ronald R.; Wolny, James D.; Frank, Bruce H. CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Drug Disposit. Bioanal. Res., Eli Lilly and Co.,

IN, USA

SOURCE: Diabetes (1992), 41(9), 1084-90

CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Although RIA methodol. is used widely to measure proinsulin in human serum, some RIAs lack the sensitivity necessary to quantify proinsulin in unextd. serum and require long incubation periods. An RIA with a sensitivity of 3.5 pM was developed which permits the routine measurement of proinsulin in <48 h. This was accomplished by using a nonequil. binding reaction at room temperature and PEG-assisted second antibody precipitation as the method for separating bound and free proinsulin. A specific anti-proinsulin antibody was obtained by adsorbing the initial quat antiserum with human C-peptide-agarose.

Proinsulin produced 50% displacement of tracer at 25.6 pM,

whereas both human insulin and C-peptide

failed to displace tracer at concns. as high as 1  $\mu M$ .

Several cleaved derivs. of proinsulin were evaluated for cross-reactivity with the antibody. B-chain-C-peptide cleaved derivs.

(≤50% cross-reactivity) were more potent than A-chain- C-peptide cleaved derivs. (<5% cross-reactivity). However, all derivs. cleaved in the region from 56-60 failed to cross-react with the antiserum. These data indicate that a major antigenic determinant is present on the C-peptide region of proinsulin adjacent

to the A-chain-C-peptide junction. After

administration of an oral glycemic challenge, the mean fasting serum concentration of proinsulin in normal adults rose from 4.1 to 23.6 pM. Differences in the proinsulin concns. in 6 adults before and after a glycemic challenge were found when 2 different antibodies were used in the RIA. Based on the antibodies different specificities for proinsulin, B-chain-C-peptide junctional split forms of proinsulin material apparently comprise a significant portion of circulating proinsulin material after a glycemic challenge.

ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:22261914 BIOTECHNO

TITLE: A rapid and sensitive radioimmunoassay for the

measurement of proinsulin in human serum

Bowsher R.R.; Wolny J.D.; Frank B.H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Clinical Research Laboratory, Wishard Memorial

Hospital, 1001 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis, IN

46202, United States.

SOURCE: Diabetes, (1992), 41/9 (1084-1090)

BIOTECHNO

CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

1992:22261914

AN

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